THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Benkers Telegraph Office, corner of Monover and Heavet-rie

Kessuth at Mobile

Months, Ala., Saturday, April 3, 1852 Gov. Kossurn has had a most enthusiastic reception here. The meeting was very large and onsnimous. Many of the most distinguished Alabamians participated. The course of Senator Clemens was emphatically disavowed,

Thus perish the attempts of Fogy politicians, Slave-trading haters of Liberty and Satanic Presses to array the South against the recognition by our Government of International [Ed. Trib. Rights and Duties.

Small Note Law in Virginia-Murdered by a

Simel Nete Law in Virginia—Judicered by a Siave, &c.

Siave, &c.

Baltimors, Saturday, April 3, 1852.

The Virginia House of Delegates have indefinitely postponed the bill allowing the issue of small notes James Burroughs, a highly esteemed citizen of Markeville, La was recently mordered by his slave. Burgess Nelson, an old Methodist clergyman, committed suicide at Frederick vesterday.

Wreck of the Steamship Independence-Seven

Wreck of the Steamship Independence—Seven
Lives Lest—The Georgia at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Friday, April 2, 1852.

The steamship Louisiana, just arrived, reports
that the steamship Independence, bound hence, was
wrecked on the bar of Matagorda Bay, on the 20th
alt. The vessei and cargo (valued at \$70,000,) will
prove a total loss

The independence had a large number of passengers, 150 of whom were saved; but the following
seven were lost in attempting to reach the shore in
a boat: Mrs Monott and three children, Mrs.
Lieut Jones, Mrs Hovey, and the chief mate. The
mate was growned in attempting to save Mrs Jones mate was drowned in attempting to save Mrs Jones
The steamship Georgia, from New York via Ha
wana, is reported below.

Another Destructive Fire - Post-Office De-NORFOLE, April 4, 1852.

Norpols. April 4, 1852.

A very destructive fire took place on Friday night, at Elizabeth City, (N. C.) Many buildings were burnt, including the Mansion House, Post Office. Old North State newspaper office, the residence of the Postmaster, William C. Man, etc. Loss not yet estimated.

Another Steamboat Disaster-Terrible Ca-

Another Steambeat Disaster-Terrible Calamity.

87. Louis, Saturday, April 3, 1852.

The steamer Glencove, which arrived this evening about 8 o'clock, from New Orleans, while making the landing, blew up with a terrible explosion, bursting all her boilers. She had about ene hundred and fifty passengers on board at the time, a large number of whom were killed. The steamers Cataract, Georgia, and Western, which were lying along side at the time, sustained considerable damage. Several were also killed on board these boats. The number of the killed is not yet ascertained, but it must be very large. The Glencove took fire, and burnt to the water's edge. Particular to-morrow.

Mississippi Whig Convention-Delegration to

E-The Mississippi Whig Convention is called to meet at Jackson on the third day of May, to choose Delegates to represent the party in the Whig National Convention.

Banks Incorporated Julis to be used for the Retention of Fugitive Slaves, &c. Philadelphia, Saturday, April 3, 1852

The Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methedist Episcopal Church adjourned last evening, after a session of aine days. Its next session is to be held at Harrisburg. The Conference, before adjourning, hid the report upon the subject of temperance, and the resolutions attached, in favor of the Main Liquor law, upon the table. The majority deeming it unadvisable to commit the Conference, as a Conference, upon this or any other political measure. They all, however, very heartily approved even of a prohibitory law.

The Pennsylvania Senate have passed the bills incorporating the Eric City Bank, the Authracite Bank, and the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Allentows. The bill to extend the charter of the Enaton Bank also passed. The flouse last evening passed to a third reading, by a vote of 55 to 28, the bill from the Senate repealing the sixth section of the act of '47, prohibiting the use of the jails of this Commonwealth for the detention of fugitive slaves. The Philadelphia Annual Conference o

The Southerner at Charleston. CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 3, 1852.
The steamship Southerner, Capt. Dickinson, arrived here early this morning from New-York.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph NEW-ORLEANS. Friday, April 2, 1832.

COTTCH has been in active demand since the receipt of the Canada's news 7,000 bales were sold before noon; strict Middling 74071c. The week's manuactions have been 56,600 bales. Ponk has advanced to \$16.75@\$17. Cotton freight to Diverpool, 9,16d.

wansections have been 50.000 bates. Pork has advanced to \$16 75/2\$17. Cotton freight to Diverpool, 9.10d.

New Obleans, Saturday, April 3. 1852—Evening.
Sale of Cotton to day, post up 7.000 bales. Prices are steady for qualities above middling, which are scarce. We quote low Middlings at 70., and strict Middlings at 71c. The stock of Rice is considerably reduced, but the market continues at 31/231c. The SUGAR MOLASSES and Copfer markets have undergone no change whatever for some days past.

Norfolk, April 4, 1852.

Cotton rather slack at 71/271. Corn is in active demand, 57/258 for Yeilow, 55/256 for White, and 54/254 for Mixed. Supply light Staves are dull Bales of White oak pipe at \$42/2\$47. Headings \$33 50. Hogshead \$30/2\$32. Barrels \$16/2\$10. Red oak Hogshead \$23/2\$25. Tar \$145.

Providence, April 4, 1852.

Cotton—We have had moderate sales for the week. Prices for Middling Fine and Uplands are held firmly at quotations. Grades of a lower description are easier. Fair Monties, 10; Middling Fair, 91/291; Fair Uplands, 9; Middling, 9;

Weol.—The demand is fair, and the market rather in favor of purchasers. The stock of Pulied on hand is very light. The sales of the week have been 48,000 lbs. at from 33 to 45 cents.

Pairxing Cloths—There is an active demand for

is very light. The sales of the week have been 48,000 lbs. at from 33 to 45 cents

Painting Cloths—There is an active demand for the higher and common grades of Cloths, and prices are firm. The sales have been 38,000 pieces.

Boston, Saturday, April 3, 1852.

Stocks are quite firm to-day: Canton in quick demand at 77; Reading stendy at 64. Money on call in good demand, but an easier market is antisipated on Monday.

Charleston. Saturday, April 3, 1852—P M.

Cotton—Sales to day 1,332 bales at 6ic. to 8ic.
The market for qualities below Fair is rather weak.

Charleston, Friday, April 2, 1852

Cotton—Sales to day, 1,636 bales, at 6ic. @8ic.
The market was depressed at the close.

HAVANA.

Royal Festivals-Murder-Wreck-Chinese in Cuba-Paredi, &c. &c. Correspondence of The R. Y. Tribune.

HAVANA, March 28, 1852. The weather which, during the first three weeks of the present month, was very tempestuous and extraordinary for this climate,—hall having fallen in various parts of the island, doing much fallen in various parts of the island, doing much damage to regetation, particularly to the young tobacco piants, and also interrupting the grinding on sugar plantations.—has now, to all appearance, set in fine, much to the satisfaction of those who contemplate enjoying themselves during the approaching holidays, which commence with the Holy week, and end with the first three days of Easter, which are to be devoted to the celebration of the "Fiestas Reales" or Royal Festivals, mentioned in my last letter, and of which, I now turnsh you with a rough copy of the programme, by which it will be seen that there will be some sights for the surious, while, at the same time, the philosopher who studies mankind, will have ample room to gain an insight into the character and taste of the people of this sunny elime.

The first day of the Rayal festival in the character and taste of the people of this sunny elime.

clime.

The first day of the Reyal festival, is to be ushered in with a salute from the fortifications of the place and the versels of war in the harbor, accompanied by a merry peal from all the church bells; this will

and the vessels of war in the harbor, accompanied by a merry peal from all the church bells; this will be repeated at noon and sunset.

At mid day the Captain General will hold a grand levee, and during the day the Municipal authorities will make a distribution of money to the poor in the several hospitals, &c.

The city is to be illuminated, and bands of music are to play in the Alameda in the afternoon, and in the Pizza de Armas at night. In the Campo Militar greased poles will be set up with prizes of \$31 for whites who may choose to climb for them, and others with sums of \$34, for people of color. In the Tacon Theater, on the first and third nights, lyric performances will be given: beside which, there will be masked balls at Escauriza's and at the Circus On the second day, in the evening, there will be a grand display of fireworks in the Cubaña; and during the day the city authorities, or "El Ayustamiente," will raffle away 40 prizes of \$162 each, among poor widows with children, and 40 of \$51 each among those of color; and all poor children born on the same day that the Princes was, within the manicipal district of Havans, and whose parents may desire it, will receive a primary education, and be tought a trade, at the expense of the same body.

By this summary of amusement, the stranger of

refinement may not be able to picture to himself the delights of the approaching season of picasure, as the principal satisfaction is derived from the meet-

refinement may not be able to picture to himself the delights of the approaching season of pleasure, as the principal satisfaction is derived from the meeting of the youth of both sexes in our streets and public places, every body being out of doors, clothed in their best, and wearing their most amiable looks.

The fortnight that has elapsed since I wrote my last epistle has not been productive of any important events. In Santiago de Cuba, a young Ensign was assantiated some ten days since, under the following circumstances: In cossequence of the conduct of the murderer, toward a family in that city, the house of which he and his victim visited, he received a flogsing from the young officer, which urged him in a spirit of cowardly reverges some time afterward, to waying thelyouth at midnight, and stab him in the back. The santiace to this revelting passion, however, lived an hour after he had received the wound, and during his last moments he made a declaration as to the party who stabbed him, which led to the murderer's arrest, and he now a waits his trial in the city prison. The crime caused a great sensation on account of the youth of the victim, and the favor in which he shood in society, on account of his noble appearance and gentlemanly conduct.

On the 23d inst an English vessel, the Lord Ashley, Capt Roberts of 573 tuns, from New Orleans bound to Liverpoel, with a cargo of flour and corn, was wrecked on the coast, about 560 yards to the eastward of the Moro Castle. The singular minner in which this accident happened, may give her owners much difficulty in recovering, the invariance they

eastward of the Moro Castle. The singular manner in which this accident happened, may give her owners much difficulty in recovering the insurance they may have upon her, for which reason I give you a brief relation in regard to the cause which led to the mishap. The Lord Ashley cleared at New Orleans on the 10th inst, with 1,264 barrels of flour. 11,335 sacks of corn, 5,000 staves and 53 bundles of books, and proceeding on her voyage, in the longitude of Cape San Antonio, the western extremity of this island, she felt in with the Greek bark Paudia. ince of Cape San Antonio, the western extremity of this island, she felt in with the Greek bark Pandia, clasmasted and in a helpless condition. This vessel of 416 tuns, cleared at the same port, on the 5th inst., with 772 bales of cotton, 2,114 hides, and 15 tuns of logwood, for Trieste, and some days after her departure, in a violent storm, in latitude 25 40 N. and ion 86 49, loss her masts. The captain of the Lord Ashley, on falling in with the distressed vessel, took her in tow, and brought her safely to the mouth of our haroor where, in casting off the tow line, by coming in contact with the distributed crart, the British vessel became unmanageable for the moment, and got to the east and of the narrow entrance of the barbor; and, there being a strong wind at the tine, with a heavy sea, she drove herd on to the hard beach before the captain had time to tack about or let go his ancher. The Greek, more fortunate, had made preparations to enter the harbor, and dropped her anchor, and thus escaped, and a steamer soon afterward towed her into port. Efforts were may a to get the English vessel off, but without the desirad effect. The weather having moderated, the cargo is being discharged, and there is soms hope of getting the ship off, although it is said that the is bilged.

The "Pelayo" a fittle Spanish paper published in New Orleans, had its circulation stopped in this Island, about a mouth since, for having hurled too much above at the Spanish Ministry, for having settled the affair between the United States and Spain in so amicable a manner; it however is again allowed to be introduced, and probably its youthful editor, will be careful in the selection of epithets in future, to be used against Bravo Murillo. It is said that Laborde the valiant consul "who ran a way, to

fource, to be used against Bravo Murillo. It is said that Laborde the variant consul "who ran a way, to fight again another cay" is oblidged to give up his clince, and that another gentieman who is more esteemed among the citizens of New-Orleans, and the Spanish residents, is to be appointed to the

I am glad to say that Messrs. Wilson & Mudge,

office.

I am glad to say that Messrs. Wilson & Mudge, proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel, of New Orleans, and lessees of the St. Louis, have made arrangements to give us a good hotel here.

In regard to the prosperity of the island, much complaint exist on account of the scarcity of laborers, which prevents the extension of the cultivation of the sugar-cane. To overceme this difficulty, as the Supreme Government does its utmost to prevent the sauggling in of African slaves, and as the mass of the inhabitants are averse to the increase of this class of markind, a contract has been entered into for the purpose of introducing about 8,000 Chinese, and a Commissioner is about to start for the Colestial Empire to engage them. In 1847, about 600 were brought te the Island, and although many of this number were the mere dregs of the population of Amoy, the result, upon the whole, has proved favorable, as those who have kept to their contracts, show that the Chinese are industrious, economical, and most excellent agriculturalists. At first, much evil arose from the overseers not being acquainted with the habits of their new hands, but now that they uncerstand how to manage them, everything goes on well.

The Chinese, upon their arrival, quickly compre-

derstand how to manage them, everything goes on well.

The Chinese, upon their arrival, quickly comprehended the difference between black and white, and took up their position as whites; nor has their right to do so been denied or disputed for a single moment; but the overseers, who had been accustomed only to direct slaves, had to learn how to treat free, white laborers, and the Chinese assisted them by a few lessons, in which some task masters were slain, for their harsh treatment of the Celestial gentiemen. From what lawe seen of this people, besides being industrious and economical, they are extremely shrewd, and far more capable of pushing their fortunes in strange lands, than any other people with whom I am acquainted. They seem to be ready for any employment, and are never at a loss as to how to pick up an bonest dollar. Several of those who have come to this island, who have preferred light occupation rather than the labors of the field, have, as doctors, cooks and barbers, amassed considerable sums; and even those who have been seduced by the temptation offered by play, have shown themselves to be complete adepts; fortune invariably, in the end, leaving them with much of their antagonist's funds, much to the chagrin of the barbarians.

The object of importing the large number I have mentioned, is, that these increative employments may be speedily filled, and thus leave no other resource for the mass, than the occupation of agriculture.

Parodi gives her last performance in the Tacon

for the mass, than the occupation of agriculture. Payodi gives her last performance in the Tacon Theater to night, and I now understind that she will proceed to New-Orleans before going to California. She has had very tolerable success in this city, but has not created any sensation in our musical world. The next notability who will occupy the boards of the Tacon is the celebrated juggler, called Professor Anderson. As precursors, we have his portrait among us, and an ergraving, in which he is represented exhibiting his art before all the Royalty of Europe.

Minrkets.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

HAVANA March 28, 1852.

Since my last advices per the steamer of the 14th inst, there has been a considerable business done in our SUGAR market. The stock in town has not however been diginalized us the receipt form. market. The stock in town has not however been drain-lahed, as the receipts from the country have been fully equal to the exportation during the last two weeks, which amounts to about 32.000 boxes, of which a large propor-tice has been shipped to your port and others in the United States.

amounts to about 32.000 boxes, of which a large proportion has been shipped to your port and others in the United States.

Prices continue firm, but the quotations of to day are almost the same as those quoted in my last letter. It is reasonable to expect that they will go up as soon as the demand becomes brisker for Europe, as the wet weather, which has been experienced from time to time since the quantity of the ginding season, will cause the copt to be, at least, 60,000 tuns less than it was last year.

Up to the present date, about 190,000 boxes have been sent from this port and Matarzas, and the prices I have to quote to-day are: \$21,001 to 3,003 6 8 for assorted Sugars, all White and half Brown, 3,005 for White alson, 2,005 for Yellow, 2,002 for Brown, 16-5,011, for Cucuruche and 10,002 for Muscovade \$100 ft.

The demand for Molasses continues brisk, at 1,001 risk heeg of five and a half gallons.

Large shipments of Coffee have been made to New-Orleans and to the south of Europe, and prices range from \$6.50 to \$8.50 p. 100 fb. and the demand continues.

Cloars of superior quality are in good request, to fill orders from the United States. Great Britain and Germany.

Tonacco in still scarce, and only comes to market in amall lote. Of 650,000 fb which have been shipped since the lated States; and to Germany, which is usually a large purchaner in this market, only 23,000 fb have been exported as yet.

Among the imports, I have to note a great scarcity of Coprisu The last sales of this article from the United States were made at \$4.75 per 100 fb. and that from Halifar is selling at \$61.50 me shipments from the North of Burope have fetched 65 to 71.

The market which was a limost bare of Larde, has just been replenished with several carces from New-Orleans, which have been replenished with several carces from New-Orleans, which have earlied from \$13 to 15 per 100 fb.

FREIGHTS still continue low, the large amount of shipping in our harbor exceeding the demand.

EXCHANGE has net experienced much inquiry this we

FATAL AFFRAY ON BOARD SHIP ATLAS .-

FATAL AFFRAY ON BOARD SHIP ATLAS.—
The following account is from a correspondent of the New-Beoford Mercury:

"TALCARUANA, Jan 20.—A fatal siftray took place place yesterday on board the American merchant ship Atlas, of Baltimore, Capt Lebrou The ship arrived here from California some days since, and ahipped existeen men, able seamen, giving them bigh wages, and as much as \$30 advance. On Sunday last, when he wished to get under weigh, all the raticals reduced to proceed in the ship, alleging that there were not a sufficiency of men.

After some trouble, four of the ringleaders were placed in irons, and yesterday morning the rest refused duty. One of the men struck the first mate, who was obliged to grapple with him; and while so engaged, another man, as Englishman, came up and struck the mate on the head with an iron belaying pin. The mate turned round and pushed this man away; but he ran at the mate again to strike him with the belaying pin a second time, when the mate shot him with a pockst pisto! The wounded man was brought on shore, and the rest of the crew entitled, and expressed their willingness to proceed to see in the ship.

It being very evident that the mate shot the man not only to queil a serious mutiny, but absolutely in self-defense, the authorities would take no further cognizance of the matter, and the vessel sailed for Rio Janeiro. The wounded man, whose name we hear was Somers, died on the same night. He had behaved in the same manner three times very lately—indeed, there are many vagabonds on this coast who make it a business to get to ship, get their efficiency and then refuse to proceed in the ship, reckconing on getting clear with a month's imprisonment. The more frequent visits of your ships of war would be of great benefit to American vessels touching here.

From South America.

By the arrival of the steamer Bolivia at Panama, from Chili, we have the following intelligence, which we select from The Panama Star of

March 20: CHILI is all quiet again, the people being CHILI is all quiet again, the people being convinced that they have nothing to gain by further revolutions. Business is reassuming activity, although the dealers from the country are not allowed auch free credit as they were before the revolution, many cases of "busts up" having occurred in several of the Provinces. The Molineros, of Conception and other flour districts, are quite frightened at the large quantities of flour going to California from the States, and are afraid of the consequences of their having held out for such high prices for the produce of their mills. Large emigration going on from

having held out for such high prices for the produce of their mills. Large emigration going on from Chili to California. Land owners grambling thereat, hands for getting in the crops being scarce.

Great excitement at Valparaiso, in consequence of the arrival of the Viraga (H. B. M's steamer) and Chilean brig-of-war Meteor, accompanying the American son bark Florida and Britzh brig Eliza Cornish, with the revolutionists of the Magellan Straits. They all landed on the 21th Cambiaso, the mayor crops lender them have ground was conduct-Straits. They all landed on the 21th. Cambiaso, (the murderous leader) being heavily ironed, was conducted in a birloche, (cab) but looked very cool, and amused himself by twisting his mustache and nodding to any chance acquaintance in the crowd. There are 350 in all, 180 or whom were taken by the Virago from on board the Eliza Cornish, in the Straits, the balance having been brought from Chilos. where they had been taken to, while on board the Florida, a countran nevolution on board having mastered Cambiaso and his men, and delivered the vessel up to the legitimate authorities. Capt. Talbot, of the Eliza Cornish, Mr. Cornish, passenger, and non of the vessel's owner, Mr. Shaw, owner of the Florida, and eight others, (including one woman) were all shot in cool blood, without any apperent cause, but just to satisfy Cambiaso's craving for blood.

As soon as the news reached Valparaiso of the massacre on board these vessels, a dispatch was sent to Commodore M'Caulley, at Callao, then on his way to Panama, who immediately returned to the former port with the U. S. Frigate Ravitan.

There vessels had been employed to convey the relative open from Valparaiso to Montevideo.

When the Viraco passed through the Straits, on her way from England to the Pacific, Cambiaso formed the plan of taking her! oy inviting the officers to a banquet on shore—there giving them possed drinks, and sending poisoned provisions on now of Fortunately, the apothecary of the colony, to his honor and credit, positively refused to ce a party to such an infamous affair, and the threat of being shot therefor cid not shake him. Ere this, Cambiaso and his minions have probably received their deserts.

In Coquimbo and Copiapo, everything murgerous leader) being heavily troudd, was conduct-

in Coquimeo and Copiapo, everything was quiet. The copper and silver mines are yielding very good returns.

In VALPARAISO, nothing is talked of but

In VALPARAISO, nothing is talked of but the Santiago Railroad, and the Santiago Electric Telegraph. The President of Chile had accepted the invisation of the foreign and native residents of Valparaiso to henor them by a visit in state, and was to arrive on the 28th of February. Great preparations were going on to receive him, and his sejour in Valparaiso was to be attended with gaieties and festivities ad infinitum! The principal ceremony will be that of laying down, by the President's hand, the foundation stone of the Santiago Railroad.

Peru.—In Lima, nothing is talked of but Flores' expedition to Ecuador. He has bought the the P. S. N. Co's steamer Chile, and has engaged from 2,000 to 2,500 men, principally Irish and Gernaas. Report had it, that from four to six armed sailing vessels had left Callao on the 7th inst. with part of the expedition; also, that a vessel containing 260 Chilenos, also of the expedition, had joined those vessels at the mouth of the harber of Callao, he added byone Ibanbes; further, that the Chile, having taken in her coals, provisions, eight guns, and due quantum of ammunition, was to leave Callao on the 10th, take in Flores, his staff, and the rest of the men at Ancon, and proceed to sea to join the sailing vessels off Tumess a few miles south of Gusyaquil River, and there settle the final plan for attacking the City of Guavaquil. There is but little doubt, if any, that the Paruvian Government has connived at, and greatly assisted Flores in this expedition—influence in Equador being of great importance to Peru in its present state of affairs-Flores has calisted several Englishmen and Americans as officers, with high command. Report says that the Chile will be commanded by Mr. (now Capt.) Smith, late first officer of the New-Granada, while some of the land forces will be headed by one Capt. Jackson, formerly of the Texan Rangers, and wao gameo se much fame by the bold and clever manner in which he managed to carry and bring dispatches to and from Gen Crez, right through the Governmen

ECUADOR.—The Bolivia, on the afternoon of the 13th, passed a feet of two barks and feur imailer vessels. lying to off Tumbes, they were, probably, the Flores expedition, waiting for the Chile: they might have been whalers, (Tumbes being a rendezvous port therefor,) but it looked doubted. The Bolivia anchored at Gusyaquii on the 14th, at 11 A M.; great excitement on shore; a few old rusty 24 pounders, placed along the street facing the water, and about 1,500 regular troops quartered about the streets, ready to fight at a moment's notice. The town looks in a miserably defenceless state; people seem to think that it will cost Flores a good deal to take it; the higher classes are all against him; the lower classes and the common sudders like him well enough; but the idea of his coming with foreign troops, has wrought their feelings to a high pitch, and it is supposed that there will be hard fighing ere the place be taken. The French corveite La Pruderte lies off the French Consulate for its protection, having refused to obey the orser of the ECUADOR.-The Bolivia, on the afterprotection, having refused to obey the order of the Government to move from off the town, and allow

Bolivis had passed the supposed Fiores expedition at Tumbes, it was immediately decided upon to send the Ecustorian navy (i.e. the Gusyaquil built steamer Gusyaquil built steamer Gusyaquil built steamer Busyamas, carrying one gun) to surprise the vessels at Tumbes. Such a surprisal would be very easily effected, the vessels, though armed, bring unprepared for an inimical steamer! If success attends the Ecuatorian steamer, Flores will be "bursted"

The U. S. Frigate Raritan arrived at Valparaiso, from Talcahuano, on the 26th February.
Capt. Pearson, was married at Valparaiso, on the 24th February, to Miss Harmsen, of Are-

The Bolivia brought to Panama \$686,500 specie, 46 passengers, and 1,608 packages of cargo.

Whig Young Men's General Committee and Reporting.
To the Editors of The N.Y. Tribune

My attention has been called to an article in The Evening Express of Saturday, in which I am severely stigmatized, although not mentioned by name. This is not the first time I have been thus honored by The Express. After devoting considerable space to villifying the " Editors and Reporters" who are members of the Young Men's Whig Gen-eral Committee, for faisifying its proceedings by eral Committee, for faintying its proceedings by published reports in various papers, the Editor of The Express falls back upon a rule of the Committee, and refuses to give a single falsehood that has been stated in The Tribune, at least. If the Editor of The Express thinks that I furnished the report in The Herald he is grossly mistaken. It was well known on Friday evening that Mr. McClanihan of The Her ald, was in the bar-room of the Broadway House, taking notes of what was going on up and down stairs. This "stamps as wholly and wilfully un-true" the inference The Express desired to give currency to by making the reporters who are members of the Committee responsible for reports in papers over which they have no manner of control. I was a member of the Committee of 1851, (where-in The Express had everything its own way.) and no objection was made to my reporting whatever I pleased. But since my unanimous reelection for 1852, I have incurred the envenomed hostility of the Editors of The Express for the most frivolous of charges, entirely unfounded in fact. When making

the Editors of The Express for the most frivolous of charges, entirely unfounded in fact. When making such sweeping charges, The Express should be more specific, and unless it does so, I shall be compelled to conclude that it only seeks to injure the usefulness of mysei-fand fellow reporters of Political Committees and Conventions, in asserting that we would intentionally falsify political proceedings, much less that of bodies which we may belong to ourselves. Thus much for the random and malicious statements of The Express.

I have no controversy with Mr. Ely, the Chairman of the Committee which waited upon Collector Maxwell. He discharged his duties faithfully, for which see was thanked sugh great unanimity by the Committee. In justication Mr. Ely and the Collector, the report of the Select Committee should be published, and thus all misrepresention would be set at rest. Mr. Ely, in his card in The Express, does not deav a single statement made in the report in The Tribune, the extrait "That no one did or shall receive his bread from any office in the Custom House, who was not a friend of Mr. Filmore," was copied by a member of the Committee, whose character for truth and versacity has never been impugned in this community. If injustice has been done the Collector, why does he not call for the publication of the report of the Special Committee, new that the General Committee has refused to publish it?

The motives of Mr. Ely are appreciated by all who rem his card, while the malice of The Express to The Tribune and every one connected with it is equally spparent to all. This accounts for the uncalled for introductory which The Express prefixes to Mr. Ely's card.

Pardon me for trespassing upon your valuable space, in referring so lengthily to so pairry a matter. I thought it was due to trath that foul and malicious charges of this character should not pass unnoticed.

New York, April 3, 1852.

D. C. Henderson.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sudden Death-The Spanish Consul-Mrs. E. Oakes Smith - Weather - Markets, Stocks

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1852.

Chas. E. Maxweil, of Savannah, a me tical Chas. E. Maxwell, of Savannah, a me tical student, prosecuting his studies in this city, was found dead in his bed yesterday miraing. He was a student in the University of Pennsylvania, which neid its annual commencement yesterday, and, as he had passed his examination, it was expected would have graduated with his class. The circumstance of Mr. Maxwell's sudden death, the efore, occasioned a very marked sensation amos: the students, and threw a gloom over the proceedings. In memory of their associate, the entire class wore barges of crape. An individual, claiming to be the Spanish Consul, was, yesterday, fined by Mayor Gilpin for being drunk and cisorderly, The gentleman was particularly obstreperous while in the watch-house, and threatened Lieut. Fox with the special vengeance of the Spanish Government. It is to be hoped that the affair will not interfere seriously with the amicable relations at present existing between the Government of the United States and that of her Catholic Majesty.

he Najesty
Mrs E. Oakes Smith commences her series of

Mrs E. Oakes Smith commences her series of lectures in this City, on Tuesday evening next.

Andrew McBride, convicted of murdering his brother in the District of Richmond, recently, was yesterday sentenced to four years and six menths imprisonment in the Eastern Pentientiary.

John Grimaldi Wells, the well-known clown, died in this City on Thursday, after a few weeks' illness. He is buried to day. Wells will long be remembered as "a fellow of infinite jest and most excellent fancy."

as "a fellow of infinite jest and most excellent fancy."

The weather is cold and raw to-day. Ice was

formed last night to the thickness of one-eighth of an inch. Snow is falling fast this afternoon.

There were 205 deaths in the City and Liberties for the week ending yesterday. Adults, 85; children, 120. Of consumption, 27; small-pox, 12; scarlet 120. Of consumption, 27; small-pox, 12; scarlet fever, 9

An old stone building opposite Spring Garden Water Works, was destroyed by fire this moraing — During the fire an attempt was made to get up a fight between two rival fire companies, which was pre-

During the fire an attempt was made to get up a fight between two fival fire companies, which was prevented by the police.

The Flictir market is quiet. The export demand continues the lice, and only 1,000 bits have usen alsoesed of at \$4 bit. The sales for ity consumption are immed, without change in prices. Small sales of Ryr Flour at \$3.50, a.d. Conin Mall at \$3.12 bits. Where it is fair demand and prices are steadly mainteined. Sales of 6,600 bits brime Fenneylvalia red at \$50 bits. On the sales of 1,000 bits. Drime Fenneylvalia red at \$50 bits. As also of 6,600 bits. Drime Fenneylvalia red at \$50 bits. Andat. OAYS are attendy at \$80.600 bits. Drime Fenneylvalia red at \$50.000 c. and white at 900 bits. Drime Fenneylvalia red at \$50.000 c. and white at 900 bits. Buts. A cargo of fair Southers sold at the former rate. In Grocefines and Provisions there into material change to notice. The stock of Ponk, Bacon, and Land are small, and prices tend appear. A but of Mess Peri at \$12, and Prime at \$15.00 c. are maded. Mess B. et at \$15.50 bits. It fams locatific; Sides 10c. Moss B. et at \$15.50 bits. It fams locatific; Sides 10c. Mess B. et at \$15.50 bits. It fams locatific; Sides 10c. And of Stoulders \$16.000 bits. At 21c.; hids. at the same price.

Sales of \$50.088. April 3.—First Board—\$1.000 Reading Bonds, 79; \$3.000 c. and Ambay 6c, 67, 93; \$3.000 sch. Nav. 6s, 68, 48; \$1.000 alleghaay City 5s, 72, 20; 1.000 hids. \$1, 100 do., 11; 50 do., 11; 50 do., 11; 100 do., 50; \$1.000 Camden & Ambey 6s, 67, 93; \$3.000 sch. Nav. 6s, 68; \$1.000 Camden & Ambey 6s, 67, 93; \$3.000 c. int. of 48, \$3.000 Norristown R R 6s, 4; \$1.000 Reading Bonds, 79; \$3.000 c. 55-m, 79; \$3.000 do., 50; \$1.000 do., 10; \$1.000 c. 30; \$1.000 c. 55-m, 79; \$3.000 do., 50; \$1.000 do., 51; \$1.000 Reading Bonds, 79; \$3.000 c. 55-m, 79; \$3.000 do., 50; \$1.000 do., 51; \$1.000 Reading Bonds, 79; \$3.000 c. 55-m, 79; \$3.000 do., 50; \$1.000 do., 51; \$3.000 c. 55-m, 79; \$3.000 do., 50; \$1.000 d

From New-Mexico-Indian Troubles.

Cor. Onio State Journal.
SANTA FS, Feb 29, 1852. W. T. Bascom — Dear Sir: We are beginning to have lively times in the southern part of this Territory. The Gila Apaches appear to be the masters of the country. The February mail from San Elizarie to E! Paso has been entirely destroyed, the wagons burned, and the conductors killed—supposed to be four in number. It is not known whether there were any passengers. A party of citizens went out from the Pass about 100 miles, and discovered the bones of the men, the iron of the wagons, and a bag of coffee—all that was left to bear witness of the catastrophe.

The E! Paso mail arrived here last night. About 20 miles from Donanna, in the Jornada, it was attacked by thirty indians, and after a sharp conflict with the escort ten in number, the indians were repelled, and two wounded. Five of the indians are reported to have been silled.

At Fort Webster, near the copper mines, the Indians drove off the Government stock. Major Richardson started in pursuit, with a company of infanity. On the road they discovered some indian horses running loose, and the Major, two Sergeants and a Corporal were soon mounted and far in advance of the men. A large body of Indians lay in ambush, and succeeded in getting in between the officers and men. After a hard fight the Major escaped, leaving behind him the dean bodies of the Sergeants and Corporal.

Attain of wegons, loaded with Government stores, W. T. BASCOM - Dear Sir: We are be-

A train of wagons, loaded with Government stores, from Fort Fillmore to the copper mines, has also been cut off, the teninsters alone escaping.

A tumor is in circulation that the Glia go d party has been cut off, but I place no confidence in the report, as I have just seen an Acoma Indian who lives in the Pueblo near where the fight was said to have taken place, and he knows nothing of it. Our troops are uable to catch these Indians, owing to the concition of their horses. Owing to the high price of corn. Col. Sumner has fed very sparingly, and, in consequence, his horses are unfit for such service. The Indians mounted upon their tough little ponies, carrying but little weight, and knowing the country, have every advantage over our dragoon horses, that have every advantage over our dragoon horses, that have to carry about 225 pounds, and the Indians always having the start.

always having the start.

Col. Summer has ordered Major Howe out into the heart of the Apache country, about eighty miles west of Fort Webster, withorders to remain there a month. He takes with him three companies of horse and one of foot; and no doubt he will whip

the incirent badly—if he can catch them

The Eutaws, the Navajoes, and the Jicarillas
Apaches are very quiet and orderly, and express the
stongest friendship.

Yours truly,
John Greiner.

CITY ITEMS.

The Common Council will meet tonight at the City Hall, look over some papers, and proceed to the usual repast in the Tea Room

REWARD OF MERIT.-The Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, the Sun Mutual Insurance Company, the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Com pany, the General Mutual Insurance Company, the New-York Mutual Insurance Company, the Astor Mutual Insurance Company, the Union Mutual Insurance Company, the New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and Messrs. Jones & Johnson, Insurance Brokers, have presented to Capt. H. R. Hovey, of the London packet ship Devonshire, and to R. H. Moore and Samuel Warner, first and second mates of the ship, testimonials to the value of seven hundred dollars, for rescuing the passengers and crew of the steamer Helena Sioman, in latitude 43° north, longitude 66° west, in the month of November, 1850. This we consider a magnificent donation properly bestowed, encouraging others to assist those in distress at sea. May they never be the poorer for it.

Mission School.-The new school at No. 17 Orange-st , being the school connected with yesterday. We commend the work to well-disposed young persons, who will find there a wide and deepy interesting field of Sunday School labor. Regular teachers and visitors are needed.

TRACT SOCIETY .- The receipts of the American Tract Society for the month of March were: Donations, \$15,008 31; Publications sold, \$13,062 96. Total, \$31,066 27. The Boston branch received \$4,421 65 during the same period.

The April Session of the Grand Lodge of Southern New York, I O. O. F , will commence this evening at Odd Fellows Hall.

The Treasurer of the Fire Department Fund has received \$777 95, as the net preceeds of the benefit to that fund given by Lois Montes at the Broadway Theater. CHURCH REMOVAL .- We learn that the

congregation now worshipping in Grand-st ander the pastership of Rev. Dr McElroy contemplate re-moving to the upper part of the City, probably to the vicinity of Union-square. The Empire City arrived yesterday

from New-Cricans, via Havana. She brings no papers or news from Havana. Among the passengers by the Pacific, on Saturday, was William S. Tiffany, Esq., the artist, of Baltimore, who returns to Europe to complete his studies, in Paris, with Ary Schoffer.

Time Annu University in the stilling of the objective control of the Superity Corest, Jelge Buer and College Corest variety of the Superity Corest, Jelge Buer and College THE ART-UNION INJUNCTION DISSOLVED. -On Saturday morning, at the sitting of the Special Session of the Superior Court, Judge Duer an

tion—so much so as to excite our unqualthed approbation. Where all was so satisfactory, it would seem invidious to particularize, but as the examination refers to classes and not to individuals, we cannot refrain from expressing our particular satisfaction with the examinations in Latin, English Grammar, Mental and Practical Arithmetic, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Drawing, Composition and Declamation. We were also favorably impressed with the marks of mild and parental, yet efficient discipline evinced in the general aspect of the school, thus accomplishing an end that ought not to be overlooked in any institution devoted to the education of youth. This Institution is delighfully situated in view of the Hudson River, and but a short distance from the steamboat landing and the Hudson River Railroad, and in the immediate vicinity of the spot where Major Andre was taken, thus adding to the natural advantages of scenery the historical interest associated with that spot in every mind

With our present views of the character and aims of this institution, we can have no hesitation in recommending it to parents and guardians as every way worthy of their patronage.

Rev. P. P. Sannyorap, D. D., Tarrytowa.

Rev. J. N. Shapper, Sing Sing.

Rev. R. A. Chalker, New-York.

April 3, 1853.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was yes-

FATAL ACCIDENT .- An inquest was yesterday held by the Coroner upon a Chinese sailor named Antong, who died from injuries received on Saturday last, by falling from the topmast to the deck of the ship N. B. Palmer, lying in the North River. Verdict accordingly.

Accident .- On Saturday evening, a man named Dennis Driscoll feil on the walk, corner of Broadway and Barclay-st, and was seriously in-jured. He was conveyed to his residence by a po-

THE FALLING OF THE BUILDINGS IN THIRTY-SECOND STREET -CLOSE OF THE INVESTIGA-TION AND VERDICT OF THE JURY .- Op Saturday last the investigation relative to this catastrophe was concluded before the Coroner. The following testi-

the investigation relative to this catastrephe was concluded before the Coroner. The following testimony was adduced:

Amos C Woodruff, of No 98 Bank-st, sworn, said—I have visited the ruins in Thirty-second-st.; the foundation wall was all torn down to tae bottom stone—that was sufficiently large; the mortar was very poor; the sand was good, but there was not lime enough; I think it was ground lime; I am not positive as to that, but I am positive that there was not canough lime to make good work; I saw no foundations for the chimney, on either side of the building; within the fire limits it is necessary they should be built; the front foundation wall was standing; I have seen better, but I have also seen wrise; I think it was sufficient to hold the walls was said to acree it; if fine not—I mean for the foundation; I cannot speak as to the foundation. I fine smile coarse it is usual to acree it; if fine not—I mean for the foundation; I cannot speak as to the foundation. I fall think the wind, however, died away in the afternson; we always brace walls as soon as the scanfolding is taken down.

Jonathan S, Smith, of No. 175 Fourth-st., sworn, and—I am a masse and builder; I have seen the ruins in Thirty-second-st.; I found the building sail down, except the outside walls for the foundation; I think the wind, however, died away in the afternson; we always brace walls as soon as the scanfolding is taken down.

Jonathan S, Smith, of No. 175 Fourth-st., sworn, and—I am a masse and builder; I have seen the ruins in Thirty-second-st.; I found the building sail down, except the outside walls soft the foundation; I think they were sufficiently strong for the building to be ercoted upon them; the mortar was not first quality; it was about middling, rather poor; the partition wall is the most of them were also bad in a huilding to that high; I do not see the partition wall is the most of them were also bad in the partition wall is it to be used in a building of them were also bad in the partition of the mortar was not fals

barrelline. I did not see the timber; we do not put at me into moster; they will, however, get it; I should not he peet a wall to mand, the mortar of which contained not a those; I corees the sand used in mortar for founda-

John Laidy, of No. 163 37d st., sworn—I am a frame carpenter; I saw the wall fall; it was a quarter past one o'clock; I was in the rear house at the time; I saw the lower wall, toward 5th av. fall inside of the building, unou the beams; after the gable end fell, then the said-le wall fell; the middle wall fell in consequence of the weight of wall or the beams.

Martin Shipton, o'f ald at., near where the building fell, anid—I saw the building fall; the top story fell first; I was a laborer on the building; I had nothing to do with the mixing of the mortar; when the gable end fell in, then I saw the middle wall going down.

The case was then given to the Jury, who rendered the following verdict viz: The deceased John Bankin, James Farrell and John Brady, came to their deaths by injuries received by the falling of the wall of the buildings in Thirty-second at on the 27th ult. and the causes of the falling of the aloresaid buildings were used in their renction by the cantractors of said-buildings. The following are the ages and places of nativity of the deceased, viz.

John Bankin, 19 years, a native of Ireland.

James Ferrell, 39 years, a native of Ireland.

Messus Brooks and Barton are under arrest, on a warrant issued by Ceroner Ives, and will be held to bait in the sum of \$1.660 each, to await the action of the Grand Jery, which will be in session this week.

Fires.—About 61 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in a frame building. Ne. 236 First av., occupied as a stable and feed store, by Charles H. Smith. The firemen were soon on the ground, but notwithstanding their exertions, the building with the most of its contents was entirely cestroyed. Loss about \$500 No insurance.

Yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the brick building, No. 212 Avenue B, occupied as a carriage factory by Mr. Oliver Davis. The fire cepatiment of the district were soon on the ground, but despite their exertions, the interior of the building with the greater portion of its contents was entirely destroyed. The adjoining building was considerably damaged by water The loss is estimated at about \$600 No insurance.

The fire bells rarg a false alarm last evening for the VIIth District. Fires .- About 61 o'clock yesterday

DISTURBANCE AMONG THE MARBLE-WORK

DISTURBANCE AMONG THE MARBLE-WORK-ERS.—A company of marble-cutters, who are on the strike for higher wages, headed by one of their num-ber named Matthew Multins, on Friday bysoning st-tacked a number of Germans who were pursuing their vecation has marble-workers, at the corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av., for the purpose of driving them from their work. The police of the 17th Ward were quirkly on the spot to arrest the rioters, who assemble them with stones and clubs. During the fight sever-al of the workmen were severally injured, and officer Mortimer received a powerful blow upon the head with a brick, which knocked him senseless. Mul-lins, the leader of the gang, was finally arrested and taken before Justice Mountfort, who held him to bail in \$1,000 to answer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. — Auber's charming Opera of the Crown Diamonds is to be produced here again this evening, Madame Anna Thillion ones more appearing as Catarna, a character in which the has no successful rival. Mr. Hudson also appears. A capital amusement is offered.

[Advertisement.]—Public Meeting
The second Public Meeting of the Republican Building Association will take place at the Apollo Rooms,
No. 410 Broadway, on Tuesday Evening. April 6, at
71 o'clock.

John T. Cairns, Secretary.

[Advertisement.] - Dwight, Bishop & Co., No. 394 Hudson-st., request their customers and the public to call and see their large stock of Furniture before purchasing elsewhere, as advertised in this paper.

[Advertisement.] - There is no feretelling the weather in this most fichie of all the months but that is of little consequence, since Roor, at No. 363 Broadway, makes Daguerreotypes always clear and perfect, whatever the state of the sky.

[Advertisement] -- CRAPE SHAWLS, SILKS, &c.—SANDERS, No. 301 Grand-st., are prepared to offer the greatest bargains ever offered in Crape Shawls, Brocke Shawls, Black and Colored Silks, Bareges, Tissues, &c., with every other kind of goods wanted for the present season. Call and examine t cfore purchasing.